

TO ME AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SINCE THERE IS NOT MUCH TIME TO PLAN A FALL 2001 REUNION.

LOCAL REUNIONS

The McBrayers of Draketown, Georgia met on July 16 (2000) for the 112th reunion. The group was hosted by the District Line United Methodist Church where Dr. Terrell McBrayer (Family Association Director at Large) is the pastor.

Relatives and family friends were present from Alabama and Texas. After a time of singing, the group honored the memory of those who had passed on since our last reunion. The group selected the Terrell and Faye McBrayer family as the family of the year. Faye has just recently retired from teaching, after being honored as the county teacher of the year for the Haralson County School System. Terrell as served the local family reunion for many years, and was among the founders of the MacBrair Family Association. He has been active as a community volunteer and leader. More recently he has led in making substantial progress in restoring the Haralson County Historic Courthouse.

BRIER BRANCH SPECIAL!

A letter was received from Rev. Dr. Greg Roth of the Centerville (CA) Presbyterian Church regarding a special project he has undertaken. The important part of his letter is given below:

I am the current pastor of Centerville Presbyterian Church in Fremont California, and we are three years away from our 150th anniversary. In working through the foundation documents, I have discovered that the founder of our church is related to (Brier branch family members). William Wallace Brier is buried in our church graveyard along with several other generations of the Brier family.

I am working on a history of his church planting career, and his place in the educational movement during the Gold Rush era of California. I could use the help of your family in securing any information you have. I already have two hundred pages of material, including over thirty of his letters to the American Home Missionary Society.

If you could mail me a copy of any material you have, or you could phone me to give me other leads in the Brier descendants that I do not have. I would also like to secure photocopies of any original letters, documents, correspondence from the family. Of particular interest to me

are any letters from Elizabeth Brier, or a copy of her "Reminiscences" which was allegedly published in Pasadena in the 1920's.

Also, I hope to have some information about Rev. James and Juliet Brier, Methodist ministers in their church planting career in those early days.

..... There is even some discussion from the family about a Brier Family reunion to be held at our church in June of 2003.

I would appreciate any information, detail or texture you could give me at those foundational days in all our history.

I have offered the assistance of the Family Association to Dr. Roth. If you have any information that may be useful to him, you can contact him at:

Centerville Presbyterian Church
4360 Central Avenue
Fremont, California 94536
Phone 510-793-3575
Fax 510-793-3594

WILLIAM PAUL MCBRAYER

The last issue of ~~IN DEFIANCE~~ listed the obituary for Paul. The following article from the Shelby Star gives you a little better idea of the man.

Just a 'good old boy from West End'

The stories of Paul McBrayer's life swirl around his strong interests as a Kiwanian, Republican, Presbyterian, salesman, etc.

Forest City Kiwanis Club members this spring honored his commitment and the faithfulness of 35 years' perfect attendance with the George F. Hixson Fellow Award — Kiwanis' highest honor. "When he was sick and would have, to be on a lot of painkillers, he dreamed about Kiwanis all the time," said Doris, his wife of 50 years. "He would have had 36 years, but he had a massive heart attack in 1981 and took a year's leave of absence. The doctors told me then he was going to die and to call my children — that was 19 years ago."

Paul took a year off work, too, but gradually refilled his cup reviving roles in church and community and returning to weekly Kiwanis meetings and related service projects. "No joke," Doris laughed, "These last few months I would pick him up from a chemotherapy treatment and then let him out at Ron and Eddy's (a Forest City restaurant) for a Kiwanis meeting."

So staunch a Republican was he, said daughter Susan, "Everybody's saying that Bush won't win the election this year

because Daddy's not here to campaign for him." Dedicated to the party, yes, but he didn't want just anybody's vote, Susan said. "I'm a Democrat, and one time Daddy asked me if I would ever vote for a Republican. I said, 'Yes,' if it was somebody like him running for office. He put his fist down and said, 'You shouldn't do that.' He said once you've made a commitment, you should stick to it."

However, Paul could not be defined by his interests, said Dr. Charles Davenport, pastor of First Presbyterian Church. Davenport remembers Paul as "an eternal optimist" and a man of faith who had his priorities in order. "Kiwanis was important to him, but it wasn't God to him," he said. "God was God to him and part of serving God was serving the community, whether it was through the Kiwanis Club, the Republican Party, the church or anywhere else."

Doris said Paul's optimism marked him well. "He didn't want anything negative said around him," she said. "The preacher, two weeks before Paul died, heard that he was having a bad day and went to visit." Davenport remembers Paul's response: "I can't ever remember having a bad morning," he told me. In 25 years of ministry he was the most optimistic cancer patient with the poorest prognosis of anyone I have ever known."

Even after retiring, which he did twice, Paul stayed busy all the time and liked to do anything with people involved, Susan said. He became a volunteer at Rutherford Hospital, greeting visitors even during his last illness. "He loved to talk to people when they came in, and he said he wanted to make every person smile," Doris said. "And there he was," Susan added, "sitting there with terminal cancer and on morphine. He knew how to talk to people and turn the conversation from himself to others."

Doris heard a neighbor say "I can just picture Paul in Heaven – God will put him at the front gate to welcome people." Doris remembers that Paul had said of himself, "I'm just a good old boy from West End, and that's how I want to be remembered."

Another West Ender, Roger Cole of Forest City, said that conjures up a simple way of life. "We grew up together," Cole said. "I was older than Paul, but we played ball together and went to school. We had a 4-H Club, hunted muscadines together, played mumbly-peg and all the things that boys do. There wasn't much entertainment – we had to make our own."

"Paul was a good, clean upright boy and with an inquisitive mind," he said. "He wanted to know how things worked, why we did things this way He was smart." Cole saw Paul last while he worked at the hospital visitor desk. "Bald as an egg – but always with that smile. He made you feel better than I know he felt, made you feel at ease," he said.

If Paul had a negative quality it might be procrastination, Doris said. "He'd say 'Now, Doris, I'm going to do that.'" Perhaps his perfectionist nature contributed to that, Susan said. "He didn't want to start a task until it could be done

correctly" she said.
By Cassie Tarpley
Star Staff Writer

Paul and Susan, both long time Family Association members, attended the last National Family Reunion in Bremen, GA. Anyone who talked with him at that time can agree with this article. He treated his cancer as just something that had to be worked into his life, not the most important thing.



SCOTLAND

SCOTCH-IRISH - AND PROUD OF IT!

Some of you know about the National Trust for Scotland, the organization dedicated to the preservation of the heritage of Scotland through ownership properties of historical or environmental importance. There is now a branch of this organization called "The National Trust for Scotland North America." In the inaugural issue of their newsletter, the following statement is made " ---- have produced a population in the United States of more Scots by birth and descent than live in Scotland today."

How did this happen, what was the reason for the migration to America? There are numerous reasons of course, some of which have been discussed in earlier issues of this newsletter. Let's just get a little more background.

If we go back to the 1500s, there was interest on the part of both the English and Scottish kings to colonize parts of Ireland. A particular proponent of this was King James VI & I (see also ID, April 2000 issue, page 9). The thing is, he did it!

King James was an unusual fellow. Here is a brief history of his life which appeared in the October 28, 2000, issue of the e-mail newsletter "Rampant Scotland":

James VI (1566-1625)

Son of Mary Queen of Scots and Lord Darnley, James was born on June 19, 1566. He was proclaimed king at the age of one, following the enforced abdication of his mother. On July 29, 1567 the young king was crowned at Scone - and

was harangued by a long speech from John Knox. The young James grew up in Stirling Castle. Like his grandfather, James V, the young King became hostage to various factions and saw a number of Regents being murdered. The first Regent was the Queen's half-brother, the Lord James Stewart, Earl of Moray who had forced Mary to abdicate. The Earl of Moray was murdered in 1570 and his grandfather, the Earl of Lennox, appointed Regent in his place, was carried, dying, into Stirling Castle in 1571. James escaped at the age of 14 and asserted his own authority (including the execution of the Regent Morton in 1581). The Reformation of the church was largely complete, but James was not in favor of the extreme Protestants (who believed the King was "God's sillie vassal"). But he managed to gain control of the Church's governing body, the General assembly, driving John Knox's successor into exile.

James had a considerable distaste for the Gaelic speaking Highlanders. In 1597, when he found the Clans Donald and Macleans fighting one another and families in Sutherland and Caithness at one another's throats, he demanded that all the chiefs should produce legal title to their lands. In some cases this could not be done and he settled many English speaking lowlanders in their lands, not always successfully. But where clan chiefs refused to take responsibility for the acts of their clansmen, writs of "Fire and Sword" were issued against them. His ambition to become King of England as well as Scotland meant that he did nothing to mitigate the fate of his mother who had been imprisoned by Queen Elizabeth and was ultimately executed by her. In 1603, with the death of Queen Elizabeth I of England, the Union of the Crowns took place. On 3 April 1603, he travelled to London (returning to Scotland only once). He took with him a retinue of Scottish court favorites, in particular Robert Carr who was known for his "stunning good looks and insolence." Carr became the first Scot to sit in the House of Lords in London. King James' suggestion that the two Parliaments should unite was quickly rejected by both bodies. James married Anne of Denmark, younger daughter of Frederick II, in Oslo in 1589. They had seven children. The eldest, Henry, Duke of Rothesay and Prince of Wales, died of typhoid at the age of 18 and so it was their second son, Charles I, who inherited the throne. Amongst his other actions, he established Protestant Scots and English in Ulster (thus creating the origins of the Irish sectarian conflicts) and colonies in Virginia in North America and commissioned an authorised version of the Bible. He also managed to avoid becoming embroiled in the "Thirty Years War" on the continent of Europe, which began in 1618. James died on 27 March 1625. He was nearly 59 years old and had been a king for all but one of these years.

Now to the "Scotch-Irish", how did the term originate and to whom does it refer? Insight can be gained by

the book, "The Scotch-Irish of Colonial Pennsylvania" by Wayland F. Dunaway (Genealogical Publishing Company, 1944). Not all the comments below are from the book, but are added by your Editor.

The term "Scotch-Irish" has been in general use for about 200 years. It is thought that the early on, the Scotch-Irish themselves did not like this term because they thought it associated them too much with the Irish - they were Scots and wanted to be known as such. A more preferred term was Ulster Scots which represented more the case that these were people who came from Scotland and settled for only for a brief period of history in Ireland. Even someone who may have been born of Scottish parents during the time in Ireland were not considered Irish. As an old Ulster Scot put it, "If a man is born in a stable, does that make him a horse?" The term "Scotch-Irish" is just a convenient name for Americans whose Scottish ancestors lived in Ireland before they came here.

We also have to remember that the Scots that went to Ireland to the plantations were Lowland Scots, people who were very different in culture, and even language, from the Highlanders of Northern Scotland. Highlanders largely migrated to America after the Scotch-Irish had left the plantations of Ireland. That is one reason we don't have a term today Scot-Irish-Americans as we have African-Americans, Chinese-Americans, Irish-Americans and the like. Our ancestors became AMERICANS, still proud of their ancestry. They certainly did not want to be called Irish!

King James did not want to have his Scots settlers intermarry with the Irish. He directed that settlers be taken from "the inward parts of Scotland" and so located that they "may not marry with the mere Irish.." Apparently this was followed since it was later reported that "intermarriages between the Scotch settlers of the seventeenth century, and their descendants in Ulster, have been so rare and uncommon as to be practically anomalous."

The end result is that our ancestors came to America, helped establish the nation and became known as Scotch-Irish as time went along. The greater proportion of these Scotch-Irish came in first through the northern ports, into Pennsylvania. As we know, family members then migrated South and West as they struck out in a spirit of adventure and a search for more freedom. The Highlanders came later, primarily into the south.

If we look at today, however, we can see that we do not draw any particular distinction between the Scotch-Irish and the Highlanders - we are all Scots! We see this as well in Scotland where Highland Games are popular throughout the country and Robbie Burns can be honored by all.

And of course, everybody can enjoy the National Game originated in Scotland!



WEDDING BELLS

Lawrence David Wetmore (M 35/4B, 9th, William) and Michelle Ellis were married August 4, 2000, at St. Thomas More Church in Braintree, MA.

Larry is the son of Sandra McBrayer Wetmore of Marshfield, MA, and David Wetmore. Michelle is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellis of Weymouth, MA. The grandmothers of the groom, Helene McBrayer and Harriet Wetmore, were in attendance. Family members participating in the ceremony from Larry's side were sister Lori Wetmore, son Andrew Wetmore and uncle Robert McBrayer. From Michelle's side were sisters Elizabeth and Jenifer; brother Christopher; cousin Donna and niece, Stephanie Thrower. The wedding reception was held at the Holiday Inn in Mansfield, MA. Larry, Michelle and Andrew live in Marshfield, MA. Larry is a Systems Support Specialist with Fine Hotels Corp.

Loralie Wetmore (M35/4A, 9th, William) announced, following brother Larry's wedding, her engagement to Richard Gupton, son of Nancy Snow Gupton. Lori is a pediatric nurse at University Community Hospital in Tampa, FL. Rich is a detailer/sales and sea tester of yachts for Galati Marina and holds a sea captain's licence. Wedding plans are indefinite.

James Brett McBrayer (M450-9, 8th, William) and Laura Fraser Moore were married September 9, 2000, at Central United Methodist Church in Knoxville, TN. James is the son of Bessie Marie Patty and William

James McBrayer of Maryville, TN. Laura is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Saylor Moore of Knoxville. James and Laura live in Knoxville, TN. He is in charge of the Hot Line at Alcoa in Alcoa, TN.



WELCOMING FAMILY ADDITIONS

Kyra Anne Stehly (M 347/1C2b, 10th, William) was born April 11, 2000 in Orange, CA. She is the daughter of Kelly Ann Zook and Michael Stehly, Jr.

Joseph Alexander Scarcello (M 351/6A, 10th, William) was born July 31, 2000, at Providence Hospital, Southfield, MI. He weighed in at 8 pounds 6 ounces and was 21-½ inches long. His parents are Rebecca Ann McBrayer and Paul Scarcello and they live in Royal Oak, MI. Becky is on maternity leave from the Hudson-Webber Foundation in Detroit where she was an Executive Assistant. Paul is a tax attorney for Plante & Moran, LLP in Southfield.

James Aedan Harshman (M 351/5A, 10th, William) was born August 10, 2000, in San Francisco. He weighed in at 6 pounds 14 ounces and was 20 inches long. His parents are Patricia Ann McBrayer and Dr. Patrick J. Harshman and they live in Menlo Park, CA. Patricia is on maternity leave from the architectural firm of Backen Arrigoni & Ross, Inc. where she is a practicing architect and a Vice President. Patrick is a Vice President at Harmonic Lightwaves in Sunnyvale, CA.

Bryan Luther McBrayer, Jr. (M 32-45/3A, 10th, William) was born October 15, 2000. He weighed in at 9 pounds 10 ounces! His parents are Jane Ellen Preston and Bryan Luther McBrayer and they live in Marietta, GA. Little Bryan will be known as "Luke".



TO OUR NEW MEMBERS !

Lafaye McBrayer Stover (M 403-5, 9th, William) lives in Warrior, AL. She has attended National Reunions and became a Family Association member at this year's Draketown reunion.

Rheta Jean McBrayer Moore (M 105/1, 7th, William) makes her home in Houston, TX. She also became a member at the Draketown reunion.

JoAnn Robbins Hardwick (M 201/6H3, 8th, William) lives in San Jose, CA. The April 2000 issue has an update for her line.

Jessie McBrayer Hawsey (M 463/1, 8th, William) is from Sacramento, CA. she has recently become interested in tracing her roots which originated in MO and then SD.

Gordon Lambert (M 439/6A, 8th, William) and his wife Virginia moved recently to Clearfield, KY. Gordon has a strong interest in genealogy.



REST IN PEACE

We regretfully announce the passing of the following family members.

On August 11, 2000, a true giant of a man was taken Home to be with his Creator. **E. Michael Asbury** (M 139/2A, 8th, William), Mike, was an exceptional man, husband, father and human being. His loss will impact countless people who have depended upon him for decades. Simply put, words cannot convey the meaning of his life's work. Mike was born in Oklahoma City on May 23, 1943 to Edwin and Gladys Asbury. His first years were spent in Yukon while his father worked as a chief mechanic at Tinker Air Base during the second Great War. Afterwards, his family moved to Borger, Texas where Mike grew up and he always considered the prairie his homeland. Active in the Boy Scouts, band, baseball and his passion for reading, his potential began to appear. He won numerous honors in these activities and earned a scholarship to a major university. But he turned down this opportunity because he wanted to attend the premier Oklahoma School of Pharmacy at Southwestern State University in Weatherford. At Southwestern he met Donnie Edmonson, the woman created for him. They married and after graduation made their home in El Reno with a new child, Jeff. Mike worked at pharmacies in El Reno and Oklahoma City, while Donnie taught second grade in El Reno. One of the pharmacies Mike worked at was Gilliam Prescription Shop for Earl Gilliam. This was the

beginning of an era in the pharmacy's story. Eventually Mike became part owner and operator of the pharmacy. Through the years he was devoted to his "people". He was always there for them and there developed a unique practice of providing counsel, friendship and extraordinary service. Mike and Donnie became the proud parents of a second son in 1975, Steven. The pharmacy became a family affair with all playing a role in its operation, in addition, Mike's employees became like family and numerous teenagers saw him as a mentor. Mike was always proud of his "adopted" sons and enjoyed seeing them become successful in life. Mike was always primarily a teacher. His lessons spanned from science to history to spirituality. He was a devoted man of principle and he was always a role model for those around him. His love of his family was intense and inspired an admiration and friendship of profound proportions. He taught his sons a love of learning and the outdoors. His friends were legion and his giving heart became legendary. He loved history and developed a large collection of historical items in which he took great pleasure. Mike was a highly respected pharmacist, deacon of his church, Little League baseball coach, community activist and amateur historian. His untimely death will leave a huge void in the lives of many. But his life will be celebrated in perpetuity in those whose lives he touched. He is survived by his loving wife Donnie Asbury of El Reno; son Jeffery Asbury, M.D., and wife Sunny Asbury of Oklahoma City; son Steven Asbury and fiancé Erin Vickery of Edmond; sister Dequita Garvey and family of Flint, Texas. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the El Reno War Memorial Heros Plaza via Marilyn Cail, 204 SW 23rd, El Reno, Oklahoma 73036 or to the American Heart Association. Funeral Services will be held at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 16, 2000 at the Chapel of Hahn/Cook - Street and Draper Funeral Home with burial to follow in Rose Hill Burial Park.

This obituary was provided by our Family Historian Carl B. McBrayer, Mike's uncle.

Ollie Parilee Irvin Morton (M 82/11A1a1, 8th William), aged 78, died April 4, 2000 at her home of 43 years in Gadsden, AL. She was born and raised in the Happy Hill Community of Etowah Co., AL and spent many, many happy hours as a child there. She was a lifelong resident of Etowah Co., AL. Her ancestors were among the first to settle this region of Alabama, including the McBrayer, Rink, Crump, Sitz, Westbrook, Amberson, Siniard, Brock, Tyner

and Bullard families. A proud member of the Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama, Mrs. Morton was a direct descendant of Margaret Lamb Siniard, the half sister of Chief Red-Head Will Weber, who led her family out of the mountains of North Carolina to escape the Cherokee Removal.

Mrs. Morton was a past president of the Etowah Chapter of the American Iris Society, which she was instrumentally involved in forming. She assisted in the original landscaping of the Noccalula Falls Park. A local historian and avid genealogist, she was frequently sought out by those seeking information about the early families of this area. A lifelong botanist and horticulturist she gave many lectures and shared much information about the natural flora of this area as well. She was actively involved in the hybridization and growing of all forms of iris and daylillies, as well as any other flower she could work with.

She is survived by her husband of 60 years Perry Humphries Morton; son, Perry Gilbert Morton and Nancy his wife of Gadsden; daughter Lorna Hibbs and her husband Charles of Gadsden and daughter, Lisa Mitchell of Anniston, Sister Sue Morrison of Gadsden, sister Marilyn Clemons of Boaz, brother Sidney W. Irvin, Ringgold, GA and sister Brenda Burklow of Crossville.

She was a loving grandmother of 6; Perry Gilbert Morton, Jr., Connie Green, Joleen Hibbs, Nita Hibbs, Thad Mitchell and Evyn Mitchell, and a great-grandmother of two: Mandy Green and Asher Hibbs.

She is preceded in death by her parents, Crofford Sidney Irvin and Vernon Ralls Bullard Irvin; brothers, James Welmer Irvin and Hubert Elmo Irvin and sister Retia Gail Richardson and special friend and daughter-in-law Frankie Morton.

Pall bearers are: Sammie Irvin, Mike Morrison, Eddie Johnston, Randy Luther, Steve Clemons, Wayne Irvin, Joe Morton, Thad Mitchell. Honorary pall-bearers are: Wade Nimon, John Dodd, John Heald.

Funeral will be April 7, 2000 at 11:00 am at Happy Hill Missionary Baptist Church with internment at Sardis Baptist Church, Sardis City, AL.

This obituary was provided by Lorna Hibbs, her daughter. The obituary contains a lot of information previously not known for Ollie and her immediate family.

Wallace Reid McBrayer (M 403, 7th, William), age 77, died on 10 August 2000 in Cheyenne, WY. He is survived by his widow Jean McBrayer; two daughters: Mrs. Sherry Vick of Cheyenne, and Mrs. Gordon Schukei of Charlottesville, VA; son Michael Reid of Oceanside, CA; and several grandchildren. He was cremated and his ashes were buried in Cheyenne.

This information was provided by Family Association member James David McBrayer, Jr., Wallace's brother.

Anna Margaret Perkins McBrayer, 80, wife of the late **Harvey E. McBrayer** (M 139-5, 7th, William), of Oak Grove Road in Morehead, died Wednesday, Sept. 6 at St. Claire Medical Center in Morehead.

She was born on Oct. 20, 1919 in Rowan County, and was the daughter of the late Jesse Meeks and Emma Baldrige Perkins. She was a homemaker and member of the Baptist Church. Surviving are three sons, Edman McBrayer of Morehead, Charles Douglas McBrayer of Morehead and John Harold McBrayer of Independence, Mo.; one daughter, Reba Faye Davis of Herndon, Va., one brother, Alvin Perkins of Morehead, two sisters, Opal Shelton of Ohio and Gladys Smith of Arkansas, 12 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren.

Preceding her in death were her husband, Harvey E. McBrayer, who died on Feb. 1, 1996, and her daughter, Mary Edna Roe, who died in 1959.

Funeral services were set for 1 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 9 at the Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals Memorial Chapel with Rev. Tim Rhodes and Rev. Bert McBrayer officiating in burial in the McBrayer Cemetery. Pallbearers: Byron Lane McBrayer, Eric Harvey Davis, Mitchell Garland Roe, Steven J. McBrayer, Harvey E. McBrayer and Douglas John McBrayer.

Visitation is set for after 5 p.m. on Friday at the Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals.

This obituary was published in The Morehead News, Morehead, KY, and was submitted by Family Association Member, Arthur McBrayer. A death notice also appeared in the Lexington Herald Leader on September 7, 2000

Services for **Agnes McBrayer** (M 458-5/3, 7th, James), 88, of 109 Wimbledon Dr., Lawrenceburg, KY, will be 2 p.m. Thursday at the Gash Memorial

Chapel. She died Monday at the Bradford Square Nursing Home (Frankfort, KY) after an illness. Burial will be in the Lawrenceburg Cemetery.

A native of Anderson County, she was a retired secretary for Peach Lumber Company in Frankfort, a member of the Lawrenceburg First Christian Church for 75 years and a 1931 graduate of Lawrenceburg City High School.

Survivors include two sisters, Louise McBrayer (her twin) and Garcy Pennington, both of Frankfort, and several nieces and nephews. She was the daughter of the late William Stewart and Ramsey Fidler McBrayer. She was also preceded in death by two brothers, Blakemore McBrayer and Stewart McBrayer.

The Rev. Charles Brumley will officiate the service. Friends may call at the chapel from 5 to 8 p.m. Wednesday and after 8 a.m. on Thursday. Memorial contributions are suggested to the Lawrenceburg First Christian Church Building Fund.

Obituary from The Frankfort State Journal, September 5, 2000. A death notice also appeared in the Lexington Herald Leader, September 5, 2000. Considerable new information is contained in the obituary.

Christopher Thomas McBrayer (M 106/1, 8th, William), 41, passed peacefully into God's hands on 8/14/2000. Chris will be missed by mom and daddy (Tom and Mary Anne); his siblings, Laura and George Teague, Diane and Carl Furry, Stephen and Theresa McBrayer and Carol McBrayer; his granny, Marie Farge; many aunts, uncles, cousins, nieces, and nephews; the faculty, staff, and students at Brackenridge High School in San Antonio and his beloved close friends. Following cremation, a private memorial service will be held in Houston. In lieu of flowers, contributions can be made to the Brackenridge High School Scholarship Fund in honor of Christopher McBrayer, 400 Eagleland Drive; San Antonio TX 78210. (Porter Loring Mortuary North 210 495-8221)

Obituary from the Houston Chronicle; 18 August 2000. Information in the obituary for his siblings previously unknown.

NEVER LAND GARDEN FOR SALE

The "magical" Dumfries gardens which inspired the young J. M.. Barrie to write "Peter Pan" have been put up for sale. Barrie, who was painfully shy,

created the characters of Peter Pan, Tinkerbell and Wendy while playing in the garden with two school friends. Moat Brae House is a two-storey red sandstone villa owned by a solicitor whose sons were friends of Barrie. The house has been derelict for a number of years (it was last used as a small nursing home). It is situated beside Dumfries Academy where Barrie studied for five years. From Scottish Snippets e-newsletter

CENSUS

The April 2000 issue of *In Defiance* had an article on tips to use census records. This issue continues a discussion of the U.S. Census.

Census records are considered to be primary sources in genealogy. Census is a Latin word meaning a count of persons and property for taxation. The U.S. Census was established with the founding of our nation, set for a count every ten years with the first census conducted in 1790. The records are now maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Census records are held confidential by law for 72 years. The 1930 Census will be made available for public use on April 1, 2002. This does not mean that the records for confidential years are not available at all. There are special circumstances where they can be accessed. This requires application for specific information with lots of restrictions. An example of such an application is the case of my father, the late Chief Ben. Due to the complete loss of records where he was born in Indiana, he needed proof for Social Security benefits. The local Social Security office made a request to the Bureau of Census in 1968 when he was 62 years old. The report came back with information from the 1910 Census which listed him. It was noted on the report that this report was "often accepted in place of one (birth certificate). (Note: see also the following article for more information on the procedure to obtain age records.)

From 1790 through 1820 three copies of each census were made. These copies were in handwriting. One copy was sent to the clerk of the district court and two copies were posted locally in public places for everyone to see. In 1830, all back copies from the district court were forwarded to the US Secretary of State in Washington, DC. It is important to view each copy of the census record if you have a doubt or question. The original copy would be the most complete and may include notes about the family

which, by the third copy, the writer had grown weary of and may have copied only the head of household's last name and first initial.

The census records of 1830 and 1840 had only two copies. One copy was sent to the US District Court, one for the US Secretary of State. On the 1840 census, all the way to the right, there is a column listing Revolutionary Soldiers and their ages.

Once again, from 1850 through 1880, three copies were made. One was for the Clerk of the County Court, one for the Secretary of State and one went to Washington, DC.

From 1890 to 1920, only one copy was made and the 1890 copy was almost totally destroyed by fire. Efforts are underway by Ancestry.com to create a substitute 1890 census using the remaining fragments of the census, 1890 special veterans schedules, several Indian tribe censuses around 1890, state censuses from 1885 or 1895, county and city directories, alumni directories and voter registration documents. More than 20 million records have been incorporated so far.

It should be noted that the information contained in each census does not follow the same format. Information in the census is used for many purposes. Any of you who were asked to fill out the long form for the 2000 Census certainly could have had question what some of the questions had to do about counting people.

(This article is based on information from the Ancestry.com and Family Tree Online web sites.)

AGE SEARCH SERVICE

The Census Bureau provides an "age search" service to the public. They will search the confidential records from the Federal population censuses of 1910 to 1990 and issue an official transcript of the results. NOTE: Information can be released only to the named person, his/her heirs, or legal representatives.

Individuals can use these transcripts, which may contain information on a person's age, sex, race, State or country of birth, and relationship to the householder, as evidence to qualify for social security and other retirement benefits, in making passport applications, to prove relationship in settling estates, in genealogy research, etc., or to

satisfy other situations where a birth or other certificate may be needed but is not available.

FEE REQUIRED: \$40 for a search of one census for one person only. Personal checks and money orders accepted. No credit cards.

YEARS SEARCHED: 1910 through 1990.

ACCESS: Census records with individual names are not on computer. They are on microfilm, arranged according to the address at the time of the census. Most agencies require the earliest census after the date of birth.

REQUIRED: A completed BC-600 Application (available on the Census Bureau web site) for Search of Census Records, signed by the person for whom the search is to be conducted. This person may authorize the results to be sent to another person/agency by also completing item 3 of the application.

Minor children - Information regarding a child who has not yet reached the legal age of 18 may be obtained by written request of either parent or guardian. A guardian must provide a copy of the court order naming them as such.

Mentally incompetent persons - Information regarding these persons may be obtained upon the written request of the legal representative, supported by a copy of the court order naming such legal representation.

Deceased persons - the application must be signed by (1) a blood relative in the immediate family (parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent), (2) the surviving wife or husband, (3) the administrator or executor of the estate, or (4) a beneficiary by will or insurance.

IN ALL CASES INVOLVING DECEASED PERSONS, a copy of the death certificate must be provided and the relationship to the deceased **MUST** be stated on the application. Legal representatives **MUST** also furnish a copy of the court order naming such legal representatives, and beneficiaries **MUST** furnish legal evidence of such beneficiary evidence.

RESULTS: An official census transcript will list the person's name, relationship to household head, age at the time of the census, and state of birth.

Citizenship will be provided if the person was foreign born. Single items of data such as occupation for Black Lung cases can be provided upon request. If a person is not found, a form will be sent with that information.

Additional data on the same person (Full Schedule) - The full schedule is the complete one line entry of personal data recorded for that individual ONLY. This will be furnished in addition to the regular transcript. There is an additional charge of \$10.00 for each full schedule. They are not available for 1970, 1980, and 1990.

TIME INVOLVED: The normal processing time is 3 to 4 weeks. Cases are processed on a first in, first out basis. Passport and other priority cases can be processed in a week or less. To expedite, send by Next-Day Air via the Post Office or private carrier and enclose a pre-paid Express return envelope. Applications can be faxed to you.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Processing Center
1201 E. 10th St., Jeffersonville, IN 47132
Phone: (812) 218-3046

THE SOUNDINDEX INDEXING SYSTEM

At NARA, and many other sources, census records are indexed using the Soundex System. This system is also used for other applications such as state driver's license numbers; once you read this you can check yours out.

To use the census soundex to locate information about a person, you must know his or her full name and the state or territory in which he or she lived at the time of the census. It is also helpful to know the full name of the head of the household in which the person lived because census takers recorded information under that name.

The soundex is a coded surname (last name) index based on the way a surname sounds rather than the way it is spelled. Surnames that sound the same, but are spelled differently, like SMITH and SMYTH, have the same code and are filed together. The soundex coding system was developed so that you can find a surname even though it may have been recorded under various spellings.

To search for a particular surname, you must first work out its code.

BASIC SOUNDINDEX CODING RULE

Every soundex code consists of a letter and three numbers, such as W-252. The letter is always the first letter of the surname. The numbers are assigned to the remaining letters of the surname according to the soundex guide shown below. Zeroes are added at the end if necessary to produce a four-character code. Additional letters are disregarded. Examples:

- Washington is coded W-252 (W, 2 for the S, 5 for the N, 2 for the G, remaining letters disregarded).
- Lee is coded L-000 (L, 000 added).

SOUNDINDEX CODING GUIDE

Number Represents the Letters

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 | B,F,P,V |
| 2 | C, G, J, K, Q, S, X, Z |
| 3 | D,T |
| 4 | L |
| 5 | M, N |
| 6 | R |

Disregard the letters A, B, I, O, U, H, W, and Y.

ADDITIONAL SOUNDINDEX CODING RULES

1. Names With Double Letters

If the surname has any double letters, they should be treated as one letter. For example:

- Gutierrez is coded G-362 (G, 3 for the T, 6 for the first R, second R ignored, 2 for the Z).

2. Names with Letters Side-by-Side that have the Same Soundex Code Number

If the surname has different letters side-by-side that have the same number in the soundex coding guide, they should be treated as one letter. Examples:

- Pfister is coded as P-236 (P, F ignored, 2 for the S, 3 for the T, 6 for the R).

- Jackson is coded as J-250 (J, 2 for the C, K ignored, S ignored, 5 for the N, 0 added).
- Tymczak is coded as T-522 (T, 5 for the M, 2 for the C, Z ignored, 2 for the K). Since the vowel "A" separates the Z and K, the K is coded.

3. Names with Prefixes

If a surname has a prefix, such as Van, Con, De, Di, La, or Le, code both with and without the prefix because the surname might be listed under either code. Note, however, that Mc and Mac are not considered prefixes.

For example, VanDeusen might be coded two ways:

V-532 (V, 5 for N, 3 for D, 2 for S)

or

D-250 (D, 2 for the S, 5 for the N, 0 added).

4. Consonant Separators

If a vowel (A, E, I, O, U) separates two consonants that have the same soundex code, the consonant to the right of the vowel is coded.

Example:

Tymczak is coded as T-522 (T, 5 for the M, 2 for the C, Z ignored (see "Side-by-Side" rule above), 2 for the K). Since the vowel "A" separates the Z and K, the K is coded.

If "H" or "W" separate two consonants that have the same soundex code, the consonant to the right of the vowel is not coded. Example:

Ashcraft is coded A-261 (A, 2 for the S, C ignored, 6 for the R, 1 for the F). It is not coded A-226.

A slight modification of the Soundex indexing format was used for twenty-one states in the 1910 Census only. This system is called Miracode. Not everyone enumerated in the 1910 Census is in the Miracode indices since some names were missed or misread by the indexer.

Now for our family, using this system you will find that:

B660 is the Soundex Code for Brair, Briar and Brier, and

M216 is the Soundex Code for MacBrair, McBrier, McBryar and even the ancient spelling of Makbrar

(The above article is based on information from the NARA and Ancestry.com web sites.)

HOW DO WE FIND A CENSUS?

There are several ways one might find a census copy. Among these are directly from NARA, from the internet, from purchased CD-ROM collections and from the Family History Center libraries either in Salt Lake City or in many locations around the country. With the exception of the internet sources and the CD-ROMs, you can spend a good amount of money and time in travel and research. The CD-ROMs generally cover only a given census and then not for all records available for a year. To see actual census images on internet site requires that you make some payment to the site owner.

No matter which way you want to make a search, it is very advisable to make a plan for which census records you are going to look through. To do this, you can find a number of sites on the internet which will help you know where to look by providing indices, some are better than the others. Some of these sites also are available only on a fee basis. One useful site on Ancestry.com offers a free look at new



census indices for a limited period of time. Below are examples of some of the indices available. Keep in mind the indices are developed by people reading records and writing down what they see. This can result in errors in spelling and ages. There are numerous examples where the age of a person changes relative to another between census. Where there is clear identification of the source of the census information it refers to a roll of microfilm, that is the way NARA stores the record. Other suppliers of census data, internet or CD-ROM, take the microfilm images and convert them to digital images. This can provide more readable images through electronic imaging techniques.

This Federal Census index is for Rutherford County, North Carolina. It was found on the web at <http://rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/nc/rutherford/census/index> . Rutherford County was chosen for this example because it is one of the counties which has been indexed for a number of census years and contains records for a number of our ancestors. On the same site can be found some very useful information on deed books and tax rolls. Rutherford County was created in 1779 from the larger Burke and the old Tyron County. It consisted of all the area west of the old Mecklenburge Co. and "west" to the present state boundry. In 1778, Lincoln County was created from the old Tyron County. In 1779, part of Rutherford was created from Rowan and Tyron was discontinued. In 1791, part of Buncumbe was created from part of Burke and Rutherford. In 1841, Cleveland was created from part of Lincoln and Rutherford. In 1842, McDowell was created from part of Burke and Rutherford. In 1855, Polk was created from part of Henderson and Rutherford. Individuals may then be found in the census of various counties over the years and they never moved.

The column headings needing explanation are: NARS= National Archives & Record Service; StR= State reel; Pg# = Page number to find the head of household with family. Family Group in this listing is obviously variable in its content and the web site does not describe it further.

Year Soundex	Last Name	First Name	NARS	StR	Pg#	Family Group
1790 M216	McBRIERS	Samuel M	637	007	119	04 05 04 00 00
1800 M216	McBRIERS	William M	32	033	130	31110-22010-00
1810 M216	McBRAYER	William M	252	042	117	NdRcd
1810 M216	McBRAYER	David M	252	042	117	NdRcd
1820 M216	McBRIER	Martin M	33	080	369	NdRcd
1820 M216	McBRIER	Samuel M	33	080	369	NdRcd
1830 M216	McBRIER	Harbert M	19	124	499	2nd Regiment
1830 M216	McBRIER	James M	19	124	474	2nd Regiment
1840 M216	McBRAYER	Martin M	704	370	327	NdRcd
1840 M216	McBRAYER	Samuel M	704	370	261	NdRcd
1850 M216	MCBRAYER	Andrew J. M	432	625	162	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	McBRAYER	David O. M	432	625	131	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	McBRAYER	Delilah M	432	625	132	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	McBRAYER	Elisha M	432	625	132	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	MCBRAYER	Elizabeth M	432	625	157	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	McBRAYER	Robert M	432	625	138	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	McBRAYER	Ruben M	432	625	132	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	McBRAYER	Samuel M	432	625	156	No Twp Listed
1850 M216	McBRUYER	J. W. M	432	644	302	Fox Squirel Dis
1850 M216	McBRYER	Milly M	432	625	167	No Twp Listed

Note that the Soundex number is the same for all individuals listed. The spelling "McBruyer" could be a transcription error from difficulty in reading the handwritten entry. There is a good chance that the 1800 William M. McBriers and the 1810 William M. McBrayer are the same person. Remember that the enumerator wrote down what he heard.

This 1800 Federal Census index for Asheville Town, Buncombe County, NC, was found on the web page: <http://main.nc.us/OBCGS/buncombel800.html> . This index does not direct you to a specific place to find the census images, but at least you know that a record exists.

Explanation of Chart: Columns Left to right:

- 1st column -Name of head of Household
- 2nd column - # of Males (0-10)(10-16)(16-26)(26-45)(45-+)
- 3rd column # of Females (0-10)(10-16)(16-26)(26-45)(45-+)
- 4th column - # of Others
- last column - Slaves

McBRAYER, James	30010	00100	0	0
McBRAYER, Samuel	01021	31001	0	0
McBRAYER, David	00010	30100	0	0
McBRAYER, Icabud	00100	00100	0	0

An obvious error in this index is the name "Ichabud" which should be "Ichabod." Checking each of the entries against what Carl has in his records, it appears that James, David and Ichabod are brothers. The identity of Samuel is unclear because of the age mix. Samuel, the father of James, David and Ichabod had no young children in 1800. Samuel's son Samuel did not either. Without seeing the census, this entry is unclear. James, born 1769, and wife Jane, born 1779, fit the entry except that there are three children between 0 and 10; we know of only one. The census will clarify this and give us new information. David, born 1776, and his wife Mary, she was only 14 when they married in 1793, had three small children in 1800, so this appears to be him. Ichabod, born 1780, and wife Mary, born about 1782, had no children in 1800 so this entry appears to be for him.

A recently available index used the Miracode system and was found on Ancestry.com. When searching the Index, it will give a match no matter where the name McBrayer occurs. This make the listing somewhat confusing, requiring you to look through all the listings to clarify relationships. The three entries (out of 36) below show the difficulty.

Search Terms: MCBRAYER (36)
 Database: Kentucky 1910 Miracode Index
 Combined Matches: 36

Preston Blakemore

Enumeration District: 0005 Color: W
 Age: 61 Birth Place: Kentucky
 Visit: 0074
 County: Anderson
 Relation: Husband
 Relatives: Wife Luella 49, Kentucky
 Stepson Jesse J Didler 28, Kentucky
 Step son-in-law William McBrayer 4-, NR
 Stepdaughter Ramsey M 23, Kentucky
 Step grandson Rober Blakemoo NR, Kentucky

Frank Cristine

Enumeration District:0021 Color: B
 Age: 60 Birth Place: Tennessee
 Visit: 0196
 County: Bell
 Relation: Servant
 Relatives: Husband John C McBrayer (W)

C W McBrayer

Enumeration District:0089

Color: W

Age: 39

Birth Place: Georgia

Visit: 0268

County: Muhlenberg, Greenville

Relation: Husband

Relatives: Wife Lucy 40, Tennessee

Daughter Joyce 03, Kentucky

Preston Blakemore is the head of the household. From this entry, you can make an assumption that his wife Luella had children prior to their marriage. Her former married name probably was Didler based on the last name of Preston's stepson Jesse. From a separate entry in this index you find that his stepdaughter Ramsey has the last name McBrayer, so her husband must be the William McBrayer listed. Still another entry shows the stepgrandson's last name is McBrayer. This boy, whose age is not given, is possibly named Robert Blakemore McBrayer rather than the "Rober Blakemoo" in Preston's entry or "Rober Blakdmoo McBrayer" in his own record entry.

Frank Cristine is a black servant in the household of John C. McBrayer. In this case the entry for "Relation" identifies the head of the household. Frank Cristine is not listed in the entry for John C. There are similar entries for people who were boarders or other non-relatives of McBrayers.

C W McBrayer's entry is the most straight forward, but we have to look further to clearly identify him and his family since only initials were used. You also will find in indices and the census middle names or nicknames used; that's the way people were known and it was natural for this to happen. You can imagine if a friend came by to take census information he would not ask your name since he already knew you. This results in entries such as a wife being listed as "Polly" when her real name was "Elizabeth". It just makes the search more interesting!

The Brier Branch has not been ignored in the searches. For the first two examples above, none were found on the first pass. The records will be rechecked. For the third example, no Brier, Briar or Brair was found. In the 1910 Census Miracode Index, 33 Brier and 4 Briar entries were found. Here a problem in making connections with unknown Briers is clarified. Four of the people listed were born in Germany, unlikely to be related to us from the Scottish origins.

In the next issue of In Defiance we will look at other census records that may help us in our search for our ancestors.

TALES FROM THE PAST

In 1938, *Benjamin Franklin McBrayer* (M 35-5, 6th, William) was Sheriff of Rowan County, Kentucky. He became a vital part of a court case as described in the article which appeared in the March 31, 2000, issue of *The Morehead News* which was passed along by Family Association member Arthur McBrayer.

The Case of the "Whopper Jawed" Mule

It was during the administration of County Judge I.E. Pelphrey that one of

the most bizarre cases in Rowan County was tried. It was known as the case of the "Whopper Jawed Mule," and required the wisdom of a "Solomon" to adjudicate.

It was during the fall of 1939 when Clint Cassity sold his big skinny red mule to Creed Norman. Before buying the mule, Mr. Norman looked carefully into the mule's mouth and his teeth looked solid, but he didn't notice the jaws, so he bought it.

After taking it home he discovered that the mule was so "whopper jawed" it could not eat corn off the cob. The corn had to be shelled and fed to the mule by

hand. Mr. Norman told Mr. Cassity that he was too busy to shell corn and spoon feed that mule, and he wanted his money back.

Mr. Cassity said you looked in the mule's mouth and then you bought it. He refused to return the money and Mr. Norman sued him in county court.

After twice refusing to hear the case, a weary Judge I.E. Pelphrey set the case for trial. After the trial began, he ordered Sheriff Ben McBrayer and County Attorney Richard Clay to produce the mule in court for the jury to examine.

Instead of taking the jury outside the courtroom to examine the mule, the sheriff and county attorney brought the "star" witness (a red mule) up the courthouse steps and up the stairs to the second floor courtroom.

Jailer Albie Hardin strongly objected to them bringing the mule into the courthouse because he was responsible for cleaning up the courtroom. But they brought the big red mule into the courtroom over the jailer's objections.

Although the mule was not sworn in, the judge and jury examined the mule for themselves.

They did determine the mule's jaws were badly out of alignment and they rendered a verdict in favor of Mr. Cassity. Mr. Creed Norman was required to return Mr. Cassity's money. (Mr. Norman strongly objected because the mule was never placed under oath.)

Genealogy is like playing hide and seek:
They hide... I seek!



DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THIS?

The picture at the top of the next column is of an ashtray which was found in an eBay auction. Does anybody know about this company and who in the family was involved with it?



PROFESSIONAL RESEARCH

As announced in the last issue, a fund for supporting professional research has been started. The amount thus far is small, however it may support a limited search. One of the objectives is to find something that will tell us for certain how and when our ancestors reached America. Extensive research in Scotland has thus far failed to tell us much. We know McBrayers remained in Scotland, but we have not found ties. Remember that at the time the three brothers came to America there were serious political and religious problems in Scotland which extended to Ireland. This no doubt had some effect on accurate record keeping and/or retention of records.

Where do we start? If we find the origin of one of the brothers we should be able to go from there. Starting with William, we find his suggested birthplace as Dumfries or Northern Ireland. A web site for the Langston Family (I did not take time to track down the linkage) has a sketch for William that states he was born in 1696 in Killyleagh, County Down, Northern Ireland and christened there on 7 June 1716. If this is true, then there might be church records at least for the christening (delayed christenings were not unusual in those days). I checked with one of the people credited with the information on the birth and was told that it was only supposition - THERE IS NO KNOWN DOCUMENTATION!

Perhaps the Killyleagh origin has some basis. There is documentation for a Nathaniel McBrier in the Pennsylvania Archives. There still may be records in the Killyleagh Presbyterian Church to show his birth ; he was buried in Congruity Run Cemetery, Westmoreland Co., PA. It is thought that he was a nephew of William, David and James. If so, tracing him will help us.

Another possibility is that the reason the brothers eventually settled near Chambersburg is that they knew the Chambers brothers in Ireland. Benjamin settled in the area in 1730 but did not lay out the town of Chambersburg until 1764. We can assume at least that Benjamin and William knew each other; did they in Ireland? "The Scotch-Irish of Colonial Pennsylvania" states that Benjamin and his three brothers imigrated from County Antrim, Ireland. Maybe William, David and James followed them because of reports of the fine farmland and opportunities in America.

At least we have some possibilities. Now the task is underway to find a local (in Ireland) researcher who will take on the task for us. Even if we don't find exactly who we are looking for, we may yet find some kin.



FAMILY CD-ROM AVAILABLE

Family Historian Carl McBrayer announces the availability of a CD-ROM containing all the family data he has received and input into his files. You can now obtain this file for \$20.00 including shipping costs. Carl used "Family Tree Maker" to input the data and that is his preferred program; he is using Version 7.5. To get your copy, send Carl a check, made out to him; at:

Carl B. McBrayer
412 Char Lane
Midwest City, OK 73110

Specify in your request what genealogy program you will be using. He will provide both FTW and GEDCOM files. Pictures included will be in JPG format which can be read by most picture programs. If you have any questions before ordering contact Carl at (405) 732-1757, fax (405) 732-1757 or e-mail: carlmcbrayer@yahoo.com . (Please note the new e-mail address for Carl.)

THE INTERNATIONAL MCBRAYER FAMILY NEWS

For a number of years, a company called "The Family News" in Denver, CO, has advertised and sold various products such a newsletter, cookbooks , joke books, records books, CD-ROMs, a family crest and most heavily advertised earlier this year, "The 1999 McBrayer Family Achieves." If the newsletter is any indication, these products are *essentially useless* and with only minor exceptions, the same newsletter can be sent to any family. It is clear that they operate using computer data bases and take no effort to eliminate errors which occur because of this. The recent advertising is particular disturbing since it implies that there are a "Maxwell and Tina McBrayer" making the offer of "The Year 2000 McBrayer Family Yearbook". They try to avoid a direct connection by putting the first names on a line above our name, or by adding "n.d.p." after McBrayer. While I am not sure what this means, I am reasonably sure that they will say that it means that they really are not McBrayers. In fact, their real last name is McMaster based on the identification in "The McBrayer Family News." Maxwell is Editor and Tina is Assistant Editor. A few years ago the late Chief Ben wrote Maxwell and asked him how he justified using our name, no reply was received. In my opinion, they are as bad as the Halbert's organization which is well known. It is most strongly recommended that you ignore the offers from "The Family News" organization.

*My family tree is a few branches
short! All help appreciated.*

The MacBair Family Association Officers

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